

THE TURKISH DEFIANCE.

THE GRAND COUNCIL DELIBERATES ON THE CONFERENCE SCHEME, AND REJECTS IT—CHRISTIANS REPRESENTED IN THE ASSEMBLAGE.

yesterday considered the last proposals of the European Powers, and unanimously rejected them. The Council also peremptorily refused to allow Midhat Pasha to negotiate further, except on the basis of the Turkish counter proposals. Midhat Pasha made a strong appeal to the Council. He was unheeded by the members, who shouted "Death before dishonor." This decision will no doubt be followed by the immediate suspension of diplomatic relations between the five European Powers and the Porte.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL.
AN ANIMATED DISCUSSION, TERMINATED—THE MEMBERS DEFIANT—THE GRAND VIZIER UNHEEDED.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 15, 1877.

A dispatch from Constantinople to Renter's Telegram Company announces that the Grand Council to-day, after an animated debate, unanimously rejected the last proposals of the European Powers as contrary to the dignity, integrity, and independence of the Empire. Several speeches were made, but perfect agreement pro-

A later dispatch from Constantinople to Reuter's Telegram Company says 60 Christians participated in the

Grand Council. After the proposals of the European Powers had been unanimously rejected, Midhat Pasha asked whether the Porte might not nevertheless enter upon negotiations with the Powers respecting the resolution of the Council answered no, and declared that the Turkish counter proposals were the only subject upon which the discussions of the Conference could be further carried on.

A third dispatch to the Renter Telegram Company from Constantinople gives the following account of the proceedings of the Turkish Council :

The Grand Council of the Empire met to-day. The first three hours of the sitting were occupied by the reading of a statement of the events which have occurred since the outbreak of the insurrection in Herzegovina.

Midhat Pasha then made a long speech, in the course of which he gave an account of the Turkish counter proposals and the concessions which the Porte, in a spirit of conciliation, had made upon points where the Constitu-

you would not thereby be infringing on the sovereignty and gravity of the situation. The speaker of the departure of the representatives, the possibility of the harm to the attending, the injury it would do to the internal affairs of the country, the impossibility of procuring funds for war, and the fact that Turkey could not rely upon any alliance.

Several speeches followed, the most noteworthy being made by the Greek and Armenian Patriarchs. All the speakers rejected the idea of accepting the European proposals. Mianat Pasha again pointed out the gravity of the crisis, and the distress which would result from the refusal of all the speakers the Council unanimously rejected the proposals, amid shouts of "Death before dishonor!"

The French man-of-war Chateau-Renard will arrive on Friday to take on board Count Chaudoy, the Ploieptu-tentary of France.

RUSSIAN INDUSTRY DEPRESSED.

In its financial article *The Times* says that trade is suffering in Russia on account of the apprehensions of war. A cotton factory, employing 12,000 hands, would have been closed for want of payment of a bonded invoice.

RUSSIA DISPOSED TO BE NEUTRAL.
LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19, 1877.
The Vienna correspondent of *The Standard* telegraphs that advice has been received from Bucharest that the Roumanian Government has resolved to declare that it will remain neutral in the event of a war between Russia and Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday, Jan. 18, 1877.
It is understood that 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 Turkish pounds paper money will be issued.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CANADIAN BOARD OF TRADE.

OTTAWA, JAN. 18.—At the morning session of the Dominion Board of Trade, the Hon. Mr. Stairs of Halifax presided. The board on the sugar question, stating that the consumption of sugar in Canada was 100,000,000 pounds per annum. He also dwelt strongly on the importance of opening up new extended trade

relations with the West Indies. He moved a resolution to the effect that the Government be memorialized for a readjustment of the duties on sugar. Mr. Howland moved an amendment that a duty of 50 cents per cask, imposed on all alcohol imported into this country, be reduced to 25 cents per cask. The amendment was adopted by the Council of a national policy calculated to stimulate the development of trade and domestic manufacture of the country, and, especially, to protect the sugar industry. The agricultural interests from the six eastern sugar-killing States, and the sugar planters of the West Indies, and the sugar districts in the United States, have been in progress on these resolutions when the morning session was adjourned.

At the afternoon session after a protracted discussion of the Hor. Mr. Starnes's resolution, re-commending a readjustment of the duties on sugar, the following resolution was adopted:

A motion was also carried in favor of the principle of protection in such articles as sugar, and in such other articles as may be determined by the Government setting forth the principles of a national protective policy were

COMMOION IN THE BASQUE PROVINCES.
LONDON, Friday, Jan. 19, 1877.
A Madrid dispatch to *The Standard* reports a deep sensation throughout the Basque Provinces in consequence of the promulgation of orders appointing the 1st of March as the date for the beginning of military conscription in each Basque Province. Gen. Guescaga remained at Vittoria. The occupying army of 30,000 men will surround the civil authorities. Perfect tranquility.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The Lancashire cotton masters yesterday rejected the operatives' terms. A rupture is expected.

BILBOA, Jan. 18.—The Governor has forbidden the Biscayan journals from discussing the question

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—The De Lisle village

municipal election yesterday terminated in a brutal free fight, in which some 40 men were engaged. The town hall was completely sacked, and the polling booth wrecked. French Canadian rioters would have allowed the English to vote, and consequently all the French candidates were elected.

THE OLD GUARD BALL.

The Old Guard ball of last evening fairly outshined the season. It was expected that the hard times would affect most of all the first ball of the Winter, but notwithstanding the adverse circumstances, the gathering was at once large, select, and entertaining. The floor was crowded early by a numerous company of very young people, indicating that this season the young ladies of society are coming out in unusual number. The Turkish and the Spanish Ministers, the Dutch Consul General, and numerous delegations from the Washington Light Infantry and the Palmetto Guard of Charleston and other Carolina clubs were present.

REAL ADMIRAL SMITH'S FUNERAL.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Admiral Smith's funeral will take place at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church in this city on Friday, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. The officers of the navy and of the Marine Corps are requested to be present in undress uniform as best suited to the present season. On the day of the funeral the flag of the Navy-yard in this city will be kept at half-mast from sunrise until sunset, and 13 small guns will be fired in honor of the admiral. The funeral will be paid and the same number of guns fired in honor of the admiral and naval stations and on the flagships of the several squadrons of the navy on the day after the receipt of the order of the Secretary of the Navy announcing his death.

THE FISHERILL BANKS.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 18.—A Fishkill and Poughkeepsie government examiner and a special to the *Engle* says a government examiner and a special examiner now have possession of the National Bank of Fishkill and the Savings Bank, *Elina Dynamite* of Cold Spring overtook his account \$21,000, and has made an assignment to use of the directors of the robust bank.